

the same sense as did Rafinesque. Gervais in 1855 (in Castelnau Expéd. Amér. Sud. Mamm. p. 60) refers to *Tadarida* as one of Rafinesque's genera, but without mention of place or date of publication.

The type of *Nyctinomus* Oken, 1816, Geoffroy, 1818, is *aegyptiacus*, a species with four lower incisors; the type of *Tadarida* Rafinesque is *teniotes*, a species with six lower incisors. Recent workers (Miller, Bull. U. S. Nat. Mus. No. 57, p. 251, 1907) do not consider these differences of generic value.

—*M. W. Lyon, Jr.*

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#### INTERESTING MAMMALS ON THE PRIBILOF ISLANDS.

On February 14, 1914, a polar bear was seen and shot at by an Aleut at Zapadni Rookery, St. George Island. The tracks were seen on shore in the snow by the writer and others. This animal was formerly an abundant inhabitant of the northern part of Bering Sea, but rarely came south of St. Matthew Island. If native reports are to be believed, it has been seen on St. Paul Island on at least three different occasions, but this was many years ago. From the same source of information comes the only previous record of the animal on St. George. This was about 1820, when a bear came ashore from the ice pack at the village and went westward to a small pond where it spent some time on the ice. Thereafter this has been known as Bear Lake. The numerous tracks along the beach in the snow show that the bear seen at Zapadni had been ashore also. During the winter no drift ice had been sighted from the island. But this could not have been seen unless it had come within ten miles. Hair seals had been common about the beaches but in no unusual numbers.

During the month of March, 1914, walrus were sighted three different times swimming along just off shore. They were at no very remote time abundant on St. George as the skulls may yet be seen about the beaches. Five dead ones floated in at Garden Cove about 1907.

A sperm whale or cachelot came ashore at Zapadni Rookery April 14, 1914. It was a male 47 feet long and had probably been dead a week. About five tons of the blubber were saved for fox food when the head and carcass floated away. Although other species of whales are abundant about the island, the cachelot had never been seen before by any of the Aleuts.

—*G. Dallas Hanna.*